ORISSA

SI. No.	Location	District
1.	Pungar	Koraput
2.	Dhanghera	Mayurbhanj
3.	Bhawanipur	Sundargarh
4.	Siriguda	Rayagada
5	Ranki	Keonjhar
6.	Chandragiri	Gajapati
7.	Mahasingi	Kandhamal
8.	Hirli	Nawarangpur
9.	Laing	Sundargarh
10.	Lahunapada	Sundargarh

Percentage of literacy among the tribal people

1313. SHRI MATILAL SARKAR: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of literacy among the tribal people as per latest report, State-wise and Union Territory-wise;

(b) the extent of increase of literacy in the tribal population from April, 2004 to April, 2006 by dint of SSA; and

(c) the areas where literacy is deplorable among the tribal people and the remedial measures taken there?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PR. KYNDIAH): (a) A Statement shwowing the State-wise and Union Territory (UT)-wise percentage of literacy among the tribal people as per Census of India, 2001, is enclosed (See below).

(b) The latest data as per the Selected Education Statistics published by the, M/o Human Resource Development which is available only upto the year 2003-04 shows that the Gross Enrollment Ratio (GER) of ST students in the year 2003-04 at primary level is 91.37% and upper primary level is 75.76%. The percentage of 'Out-of-School' ST children has declined from 31.87% in (Census 2001) to 9.54% in 2005 according to the Report of Social Rural Research Institute-International Marketing Research Bureau.

(c) In the States and UTs of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal, the literacy rate is lower than the national literacy rate of 47.2% among STs as per Census of India, 2001.

Apart from the programmes for school education and adult literacy implemented by the Ministry of Human Resource Development and the National Literacy Mission, Government of India and the State Governments which are meant to improve the literacy of all people including Scheduled Tribes, the Ministry of Tribal Affairs additionally implements the following schemes:

(i) Under the scheme of Ashram Schools, funds are provided for construction of residential schools for STs in an environment conducive to learning.

(ii) Under the scheme of Girls and Boys Hotels for Scheduled Tribes, Central assistance is given to States/UTs for construction of new hostel buildings and/or extension of existing hostels.

(iii) Grants-in-aid are released to Non Government Organisations (NGOs) for setting up schools, both residential and nonresidential, for tribal children.

(iv) Model residential schools called the Eklavya Model Residential Schools for meritorious tribal students for Class VI to XII have been set up in tribal areas in different States and are being supported through grants.

Statement

State-wise and Union Territory-wise percentage of literacy among the tribal people as per Census of India 2001

State/Union Territory	Literacy Rate
Andaman & Nicobar islands	66.8
Andhra Pradesh	37.0
Arunachal Pradesh	49.6
Assam	62.5

State/Union Territory	Literacy Rate
Bihar	28.2
Chhattisgarh	52.1
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	41.2
Daman & Diu	63.4
Goa	55.9
Gujarat	47.7
Himachal Pradesh	65.5
Jammu & Kashmir	37.5
Jharkhand	40.7
Karnataka	48.3
Kerala	64.4
Lakshadweep	86.1
Madhya Pradesh	41.2
Maharashtra	55.2
Manipur	65.9
Meghalaya	61.3
Mizoram	89.3
Nagaland	65.9
Orissa	37.4
Rajasthan	44.7
Sikkim	67.1
Tamil Nadu	41.5
Tripura	56.5
Uttar Pradesh	35.1
Uttaranchal	63.2
West Bengal	43.4
INDIA	47.2

NOTE: 1. The figures for Manipur excludes figures of Paomata, Mao Maram and Purul Sub-Divisions of Senapati District of Manipur for 2001.

2. No notified Scheduled Tribe in Punjab, Chandigarh, Haryana, Delhi and Pondicherry.